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The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come .- JAMES G. BLAINE.

IT looks like Harrison.

EVERY day it looks more like Harr

IT is a kangaroo ticket and a "straddling"

GOVERNOR GRAY thinks the sting of the ticket is in its tail.

WILL the straddle-bugs be able to hoodwink the American people?

THE sound of the going in the tops of the mulberry trees is the sound of Harrison.

Is it Grover Cleveland or Mrs. Cleveland who was nominated for President by the St. Louis convention?

THE light-weights and the fat-witted are not indulging in cheap epithets about the candidacy of Gen. Ben. Harrison just now.

THERE was a Prohibition ticket in Oregon, but, as before announced, it was not elected: neither was its Democratic partner in iniquity.

JEFF DAVIS endeavored to disguise himself in woman's attire. Grover Cleveland is following the same illustrious Democratic ex-

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S aged mother is lying at the point of death at Somerset, O., and it would not be surprising if both should die on

DEMOCRATIC papers have commenced publishing Mrs. Cleveland's portrait as "the uncrowned queen of American womanhood." That settles it.

THE Democratic papers are now engaged in administering taffy to the third-party people. The allies work well together, but they will not win this year.

In every quarter of the country Republic ans are looking toward Gen. Harrison. The more he is studied the greater the favor with which he is regarded.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal says "every good Democrat can stand on the platform.' Hundreds of them couldn't have stood on it the night they left St. Louis.

THE declaration of the St. Louis convention on the tariff resolution of 1884 is that for three years it didn't mean anything, but now it means what Cleveland says.

INDIANA Democrats are now engaged in bewailing their luck at the convention and in reviling each other. Meanwhile, the formation of Harrison clubs goes merrily on.

THE Democratic party of Indiana has yet to be organized for the campaign. The Republican organization was effected long ago, and the forces are in good fighting trim.

THE Grav faction of the Indiana Democ-

racy is sore, and there is reason to suspect that it will not recover in time to do any effective work for Cleveland and Thurman. ENTHUSIASTIC organs are now saying that

Cleveland will "sweep the country." This means that they will make a clean sweep of the few offices that are left in Republican hands.

IT may be said of the St. Louis convention as it was of the Democratic State convention -it did as well as it could with the material before it. But it was badly handicapped as to material.

A NUMBER of observant persons have remarked that they did not hear any cannonading in this city. Thursday night, to ratify the nominations. Probably not. It was of the inaudible kind.

THURMAN'S refusal to be a candidate was like that of the small boy who is asked to take a second piece of pie-he wanted to be polite and he wanted to be urged. When the nom ination was finally handed to him he took it with the same avidity that the boy gobbles the once rejected pie.

According to the Journal's Washington special of yesterday a congressional friend of Governor Gray wants to know who is to organize the Democratic party of Indiana now. The Journal has no official information the subject, but feels authorized to say that the Governor will not engage in any very arduous labor of that kind this year.

THE nomination of Thurman is accepted throughout the country in the light in which it was viewed by the Journal. It makes Indiena absolutely essential to Republican suc-

cess, and makes it a political necessity for the Chicago convention to come to this State for a candidate. When the Chicago convention looks to Indiana, the members will find Benjamin Harrison the man who can offer the party its fifteen electoral votes. General Harrison starts in the race with that conceded advantage over every other candidate.

WHY GENERAL HARRISON SHOULD BE NOM-

INATED. First-He is in the prime of life and in vigorous health.

Second-He is a man of great native ability, to which has been added that ripe culture which comes from years of mental discipline and discriminating study.

Third-He is a citizen whose life has always been open as the day, and without reproach. Fourth-He was a soldier who served his country with distinction and won promotion by gallant conduct on the field of battle.

Fifth-He is a lawyer of the first order. Sixth-He has always been a true friend and a fair and generous foe.

Seventh-He has been an active and aggressive Republican, and in the thick of every party battle for thirty years.

Eighth-He has never been a camp-follower, looking merely to spoils, but has done whatever work the party has assigned him with zeal, courage and ability, whether leading a forlorn hope or fighting with victory in

Ninth-He is a sincere believer in Republican principles, and is in harmony with the highest and best aims of the party. Tenth-He is an orator of rare power, as

well as of great tact and judgment. Eleventh-He belongs to no faction, and

will antagonize no element of the party. Twelfth-He has taken an active interest in all the great struggles and achievements of the party; is well acquainted with the present state of all public questions, and with

the character and abilities of public men. Thirteenth-He has had a public career that proves him bright, pure, faithful and

Fourteenth-He is known in every township in Indiana; everywhere his voice has been heard, pointing out the path of political safety and urging all to walk therein.

Fifteenth-He is known in other States as an able leader and wise counselor, and in many of them his stirring and persuasive appeals have been heard.

Sixteenth-He can carry Indiana, and add her fifteen electoral votes to the Blaine column of 1884, and is the only man whose ability to do this has been demonstrated.

Seventeenth-He is as strong in other States, taking them altogether, as any other candidate named, and with him no chance of carrying them would be lost.

Eighteenth-He is popular with the sol diers everywhere, and particularly in Indiana. Nineteenth-He has always stood for the welfare of the American laborer, being soundly in favor of protection to American enterprise and industry.

Twentieth-He is a man whose life, character and conduct during the campaign would recall the great campaigns for Lincoln and Garfield, while his name would stir again the spirit of 1840.

INDIANA THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.

Senator Voorhees's speech nominating Gov. Gray was a good speech in its way. It was not a eulogy of Gray, though it said enough in praise of his political merits and services to the Democratic party. But the speech was not framed on that plan. Its main argument was to show that Indiana was the pivotal State and that its vote was absolutely essential to Democratic success, with the obvious inference that Gray could carry the State. The main point was strongly enforced. Mr. Voorhees did not hesitate to declare that the vote of Indiana was essential to the election of Cleveland. After reciting the historical fact that Indiana had voted for every Democratic President elected since her admission to the Union in 1816 he said it must be so this year if the Democrats were to succeed. We quote his words:

"Grover Cleveland and whoever else goes on the ticket with him, will be re-elected this fall with the vote of Indiana, or will not be reelected at all. Make no mistakes. I know of certain calculations to leave Indiana out. Whatever influences destroy Indiana, destroy every hope and vestige of success."

This is well said, and there is no mistaking its meaning. We make an allowance for the heat of oratory and for the speaker's desire to press the point he was making, but there is the plain admission of a Democratic Senator that the Democrats cannot hope to succeed without Indiana. Again, referring to the closeness of the State and the necessity of strengthening the party lines, Mr. Voorhees

"Indiana will cast 550,000 votes at the approaching election, and with that enormous vote there is simply a plurality between the great parties of 6.000 or 7,000, no majority—a pare plurality. You can imagine, then, what the shock of battle is there. You can imagine how important it is to us to have every atom of strength, personal and political, which we can obtain, in order to hold our hard-pressed lines. Recruit the critical point of the battle field, if you are wise. The key of the situation is in Indiana." This is the same argument in a differ-

ent form, showing the necessity of saving Indiana if they would save the election. Senator Voorhees is authorized to speak for his party, and on this point we will take him at his word-that Mr. Cleveland cannot be elected without the vote of Indiana. We believe he was right, and probably the convention thought so, too, but it did not agree with him as to the best mode of securing the State. It declined to nominate an Indiana man with a quarrel on his hands, and endeavored to heal the rupture by nominating Thurman. The fact remains as Mr. Voorhees said, that "the key of the situation is in Indiana," and that Grover Cleveland will be re-elected with the vote of Indiana or not at all. He can be prevented from getting that vote and from being elected by the nomina-

DEMOCRATIC dissatisfaction with the administration has a curious manifestation in the transfer, by Senator Gorman, Jeff Chandler and Stillson Hutchins, of their Washington newspaper property, including the press franchises, into Republican hands. This deal I closes the field against any rival, and will pre-

tion of General Harrison at Chicago.

vent the establishment of a Democratic paper at the capital. Taking place, as it does, at the beginning of a campaign, during the progress of which a local official organ is an almost indispensable part of a candidate's political machinery, it is very significant. If, in place of an administration mouth-piece, a good newspaper is furnished, the Washington public is to be congratulated, whatever the consequences may be to the President. A paper which publishes the news has been long-felt want in that city, but there seem now to be no reason why the lack should no be supplied.

PERSISTENT MISREPRESENTATION. In an interview printed in the Philadelphia North American, Judge Fairbanks, as he

called, is reported as follows: "'I find,' said Judge Fairbanks, "that very many people have erroneous ideas of Judge Gresham's standing with the Republicans of Indiana. Because the delegation has been instructed for Harrison, very many Republicans have jumped at the conclusion that Judge Gresham is unpopular at home. Just the reverse is the case. He is, perhaps, the most popular Republican in the State. General Harrison, however, has the support of most of the political leaders of the State. Notwithstanding this, the friends of Judge Gresham elected a majority of delegates to the Chicago convention, but rather than have a contest in the State convention, they consented to the proposition of instructing the delegation for Harrison so long as he had a chance of securing the nomination. I firmly believe that Judge Gresham will secure the vote of the Indiana delegation on the third ballot. The delegates are at heart for him."

The Journal can scarcely believe that Mr. Fairbanks could have made such a moustrous misrepresentation as the above. He knows, as does every one else, that there is scarcely a word of truth in the entire paragraph. What is not absolutely false is mere assumption. The idea that the friends of Judge Gresham elected a majority of the delegates to the Chicago convention as against General Harrison, and then that they consented to the instructions for General Harrison rather than have a contest! On the contrary, Judge Fairbanks well knows that in no district convention in this State could a man have been elected who would have declared himself favorable to the nomination of Judge Gresham over General Harrison, while in the State convention it became necessary to defeat so good and popular a man as General Shackelford simply and solely because the indiscreet friends of Judge Greaham had put the General's candidacy in antagonism to General Harrison, and had Shackelford been chosen would have claimed it as a defeat for Harrison. What any sane man expects to gain by the dissemination of such misstatements as these we cannot imagine. In the name of the Republicans of Indiana the Journal stamps them for what they are. General Harrison is the choice of the Republicans of the State; he is fairly, honorably, squarely their choice. The delegates to Chicago are men of honor and standing, and they are not "at heart," or in any other way, the dastards and tricksters that so much effort has been expended to prove them. Again the Journal asks, what is to be gained by this course?

GENERAL HARRISON'S popularity in Indiana is evidenced by the records in the Secretary of State's office, which show that when he was voted for directly by the people 1860, 1864 and 1876, his vote was fully up to and ahead of the average of the ticket, and that when, in 1880 and 1886, he was the avowed candidate for United States Senator the vote on the legislative ticket was far beyond the average of the State ticket in those years. In 1860 he was the candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court and his vote was only 69 below that of Henry S. Lane, who was elected Governor, and it was fully up to the average on all the rest of the ticket. In 1864 he was again a candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, and ran 169 ahead of the average majority on the ticket. In 1876, when he led a forlorn hope, having been put on the ticket for Governor when the campaign was more than half over, his vote was 1,604 ahead of the balance of the ticket. The most remarkable showing. however, is in the vote on the legislative tickets in 1880 and 1886. In the former year the average Republican majority on the State ticket was 5,264, while the average on the legislative ticket was 10,367, a gain of 5,103. In the latter year the average Republican majority on the State ticket was 4,530, and the average legislative majority was 9,580, a gain of 5,050. In each of these elections, while not being voted for directly by the people, it was well known that he was to be the candidate for the Senate, and the vote for legislators was predicated on that candidacy. These figures show that General Harrison is much stronger than his party in Indiana, and that. if nominated for President, he can bring success in this necessary, pivotal State, without any doubt whatever.

A DAY or two ago the Chicago Tribune printed a special from one of the chief towns in the northern part of the State, representing that a leading Republican, hitherto known as a friend of General Harrison, was now advocating the nomination of Judge Gresham. The Journal has received the following letter from the gentleman:

"The dispatch in yesterday's Chicago Tribane, from here, as far as it concerns me, is, both in expression and intendment, a wellrounded, complete and perfect lie. I don't know the author of it, or whether it was sent in that form, or edited in the Tribune office. As against Harrison, I never have seen or heard of a Gresham man in this county. I have but one choice for President, and that is Ben Harrison."

This is but a specimen of the course of the Chicago Tribune in trying to break down the force of General Harrison's candidacy, and to create a false impression respecting Indiana.

A MAN who will smoke in a street-car. closed or open, and puff his cigar smoke in the faces of ladies, is a hog, whether he is "a private citizen and tax-payer" or not. It may be that in other cities the last two eats in open cars are reserved for sm and that ladies do not occupy them; but the incident to which the Journal alluded the other day did not fall under this excuse. The two hogs who were smoking sat in one of the front seats and the smoke from their cigars blew into the faces of two ladies who sat behind them. The attention of the conductor and of a policeman was called to the outrage, but the sia is known here and in England & Princess

one said that the complainer could carry the matter to the Mayor's Court, and the policeman that the police could not bother with such small matters. The Journal says again, that the man who will smoke under such circumstances is a hog, no matter if he pays a tax larger than Vanderbilt, while the conductor and the policeman who refused to compel them to desist, are not worthy to hold their places.

THE editor of the Al bany (N. Y.) Express, which paper has been decidedly favorable to the nomination of Judge Gresham, publishes a long letter from New York city, reviewing the political situation with respect to th nomination of all the leading candidates. Of Gresham he says: "It is difficult to see, therefore, how the movement in favor of the Judge can accumulate the impetus and the organization necessary to push it to a successful culmination." As to General Harrison be says, if Indiana's chance be not endangered by "strenuous opposition from the Gresham men," "it would seem to many shrewd observers that Senator Harrison occupies the most favorable position of any of the candidates. Even with this in full view. I have found not a few who have made up their minds that Benjamin Harrisongreat name to conjure with-will be the next nominee of the party and the next President of the country." There will be no "strenuous opposition" to General Harrison from any Republican in this State. is true that the Chicago bureau has been endeavoring to create disturbance and dissension, or at least the impression of such, for what reason we are left to imagine; but there is no quarrel in Indiana. Indiana Republicans are Republicans-first, last, and all the time. The nomination of General Harrison. the man of their choice, would raise them to a pitch of enthusiasm that would land the State high and dry in November; but with any candidate the Chicago convention names

they will fight till the last minute. AN election for school commissioners takes place to-day in the First, Second, Tenth and Eleventh districts. In the First, Mr. Frederick W. Thoms is a candidate against Mr. John P. Frenzel, present incumbent. In the Second Mr. Theodore P. Haughey has been brought out against Mr. Bamberger, a member of the present board. Mr. Conner, in the Tenth, has no opposition yet and ought not to have, and the same is true of Mr. Greenstreet, in the Fleventh. These elections ought not to be permitted to go by default, and the residents of the several districts should show their interest in the schools by voting. The question of abolishing German came pretty near becoming an issue in the election, and, with a little encouragement would have done so It cannot be kept down much longer. German in the public schools must go.

CHAIRMAN BARNUM said, a day or two ago: "The tariff is a very tender subject with us down East. We are as sensitive on that question as a fool, and it won't do to lay rough hands on it." Just what Barnum thinks, since the platform was adopted, about the danger of laying rough hands on the tariff is not stated, but there is reason to believe that the people down East and those ou West will increase in sensitiveness as the months go by, and will reject the Democratic brand of "tariff reform" by a large majority.

GOVERNOR FORAKER has made the open ing speech of the campaign in favor of Thurman by saying: "He opposed the war, emancipation, specie resumption and almost everything else that has been accomplished during the last thirty years of which any American is proud to-day. He has simply, been a lifelong, unfaltering Democrat, of the pro-slavery, anti-war, bourbonistic character." This is just the kind of a man the Democracy want. Governor Foraker should be careful or he will have them wild with enthusiasm.

MR. O. O. STEALEY telegraphs the Courier-Journal that "if the national Democratic committee will stand by Indiana its electoral vote will certainly go for Cleveland and Thurman. When the committee get themselves down to work and carefully look over the political field, they will find out that it will be far betder for them to tie on to Indiana than Connecticut." This suggestion tends to confirm the Journal's view, that Indiana is now more than ever the determinative State.

MR. THURMAN'S sister says, "It is nonsense to say Allen is in danger of death." Considering Allen's age, the lady takes a cheerful view. She adds, "He needs to be careful of his food and drink, as all men should be at his time of life." Yes, at seventy-five a man should begin to take care of himself. We do not know the old Roman's habits in regard to eating, but in regard to drink, his tastes are simple and Democratic. He takes his whisky straight.

THE country is being treated to a good many peculiar spectacles in these strange Democratic times, but we believe it is the first time that a candidate for the presidency has ever attempted to make a canvass for that office from behind his wife's petticoats. Mrs. Cleveland and Thurman's red bandanna are the principal features spoken of in all quarters. It is peculiar, and it is disgraceful.

To Thurman, two weeks ago, the vice (presidency) was a monster of so frightful mien that to be hated needed but to be seen. Seen too oft, familiar with its face, he first endured, then reached for, then embraced the chance of getting it, as if it were all he had lived his seventy-five years for. 'Twas ever thus. No Democrat was ever so great a saint or so near the further shore that he could withstand the temptation of an office.

LAWER MARSH, the New York lawyer who was swindled by the Diss Debar spiritualistic gang, turns out to be a cousin of George Francis Train. The wonder at his eccentricities and gullibility ceases with this information. Blood will tell even to the third dilution. In the midst of the mad whirl of politics com-

mencements continue to commence and graduates to be graduated. Take it all around this is an exciting world. THE beautiful young Hessian Princess who has just been married to Prince Henry of Prus-

Irene, but in Germany she is always called Princess Ella. She is the most popular member of a rather unpopular family, but her personal charms and worth would make her an idol anywhere.

POLITICAL NOTES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES did not obtain th electoral vote of the "Empire State." BUFFALO Times: It will bother the Republican party some to successfully run a free-trade man (Greeham) on a high protective platform.

PHILADELPHIA Press: He is not a good man, but he weighs 320 pounds by the hay scales. It s bulk, not brains, that counts with his party. DETROIT Tribune: The Democrats seem to agree with the Republicans on one point, viz.: that the "doubtful" State of Indiana is pretty sure to go Republican this year.

MINNEAPOLIS Tribune: The Hoosier Demo crats are going to have any amount of fun among themselves this campaign. They have enough fights on hand to give the State to the Republicans by a very handsome majority. GENERAL ALGER has an army of a thousand

wood-choppers under his command, but ha never had a strike. He pays his men in ready cash instead of store orders, and if they could chop out a nomination for him they would do it. SPRINGFIELD Republican: Pretty shrewd observers in the West and Northwest predict rather Depew and Harrison, saying that Gresham is not "magnetic," and will not stir the In-dianian heart with pride to the degree that Har-

GRAND RAPIDS Eagle; The "fool friends" of Mr. Gresham are evidently coming their senses. The Chicago Tribune and the Inter Ocean are now frantically endeavoring to show that they have all along been exceedingly friendly to Mr. Blaine and his friends; that they have never said a word against the Maine statesman or his supporters; that they love him for the enemies he has made, so to speak. This is all well enough. Mr. Gresham is an able man, and would make a good candidate. It is really too bad that he has been slaughtered in the house of his friends.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Mr. GLADSTONE says he will never sit for an other portrait.

Boston Commonwealth: Why toll fire-alarm bells when a good man dies? A GEORGIA man has celebrated his golden wedding with his second wife.

MR. BRIGHT has recently been seen wearing coat not of the conventional Quaker pattern. QUEEN VICTORIA will present a fine paintin

of herself to Prince Bismarck as a souvenir of her visit to Berlin. Among the multitude of presents received by the Pope this year were a row-boat, a boot-

blacking machine and a bicycle. MINISTER LAWTON says his relations with all the representatives of the great powers at Vienna are pleasant. They all speak English. Ir is said that C. A. Dana's royalty of 124 per cent. on each volume sold of the American

Cyclopedia has yielded Mr. Dana over \$100,000 HARPER'S Young People: "Mamma," inquired Flossie, "didn't the minister say that I got my eyes from you?" "Yes, dear." "And you real ly used to have four eyes, mamma?" MLLE. MARIE VANZANDT has returned

Paris, after a brilliant engagement at Moscow She is a great social favorite at the French capi tal, but will not sing publicly there. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S earliest ancestor in England was Wandril de Leon, who came over with the Conquerer. He was Lord

of Courcil, in Normandy; whence the name of

SIR EDWARD BAINES is the oldest active journalist in Europe. He is eighty-eight years old is editor of the Leeds Mercury, and began his journalistic career three years after the battle

M. DANIEL WILSON does not dare to enter the Chamber of Deputies, but he holds on to his seat for Toursine, and pockets the salary atis no way of getting rid of him.

THE social sensation in Louisville at present is the elopement and marriage of Miss Lucy Richardson, the daughter of a prominent Louisville manufacturer, and John Murphy, youngest son of Francis Murphy, the temperance lect-

GENERAL BOULANGER'S wife was, for some

years after their marriage, noted as a beauty; and her husband was glad to use her charms to attract to his house his superior officers, whose acquaintance and favor he thus gained. She is considerably faded now, and the "brave General" is increasingly attentive to "metal more Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, who will visit England for the first time this season, has an in-

come of \$1,000,000 a year, but is always in debt. She maintains no house in Paris, but always resides at a hotel. She spends vast sums on hotels. Her executive ability is clearly shown by the ease with which she constantly spends more than her enormous income amounts to. SomeBoDy once said that Mr. Gladstone was the only man in the House who could talk in italics. "The saying," adds Mr. Justin Carthy, "was odd, but was nevertheless appropriate and expressive. Gladstone could by the the slightest modulation of his voice give them

all the emphasis of italics, of small print, or large print, or any other effect he might desire, in his spoken words." MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN writes in the American Magazine for June: "The first absolute requisite for success in entertaining people and adding to the pleasures of life, is to have a kind heart and a real desire to make others happy, and not to be prompted by a wish to display our possessions for the unsatisfactory gratification of having them admired in our presence, and the source from which they were obtained and

our taste criticised in our absence." HE held her hand and her fingers pressed. But he never spoke of love, For he was a clerk, and at her request He was trying on a glove.

> You never hear the bee complain, Nor hear it weep nor wail: But if it wish it can unfold A very painful tail. -Washington Critic

-Somerville Journal.

THIS world is but a fleeting show, And no wise man regrets it. For man wants little here below. And generally he gets it.

-Somerville Journal. A PLACE TO FEED. That "public office is a public trust" Some folks deny, and at the notion scoff, For lots of men who after office lust. Regard it simply as a public trough.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

THESE bandanna bandkerchiefs will be handy for Democratic tears after election.-Boston THE Republican "war tariff" was created to pay the expenses of the Democratic war. - Chi-

cago Journal. WHILE the Democrate have been making a big noise at St. Louis the Republicans have been rolling up big majorities in Oregon and Il-linois. Drive right ahead with your free-trade

cart - Detroit Tribune. THE Republican party has done all that has been done for the restriction and regulation of the sale of liquor, and the Prohibitionists should be grateful to it; but they do not appear to be.

-Philadelphia Telegraph. THE Democratic national convention has cheered the hearts of Republicans more than anything that has happened for years. Good, hard work will insure a handsome victory next

November. - Minneapolis Tribune. THE Democratic poet will have to rhyme "Thurman" with "German" or "Sherman." in either case he is liable to be hung by the neck until he is dead, and may the gods have mercy upon his soul. - Nebraska State Journal.

In 1884 more than two thousand Buffalo Democrats attended the convention that nominated Grover Cleveland for President. This year only a paltry eighty-two cared enough for the big man to travel to St. Louis to witness his | carrying the State by a large majority. This be-

nd triumph.—Philadelphia Press IT would have been no discredit had the Oregon Republicans been defeated in this bitterly-contested struggle, in which the federal patronage, the consummate skill of political emissaries of the President, and, if the rumor is correct, generous corruption funds, were employed without stint against them. Administration organs have been anxious to have it understood that this Oregon campaign has been conducted on the tariff issue, and therefore a Republican vic-tory will be all the more significant.—Boston

ENTHUSIASM'FOR HARRISON

The Hone Club of His Ardent Supporters folds Another Big Meeting.

Arrangements to Go to Chicago, and Speeches in Betalf of the General-Earnest Lettes from Outside the State.

The Harrison Club held another meeting last night in the Criminal Court room, the attendance being the best of any meeting since the night the club was organized. D. B. Shideler reported that the amount of money which the finance committee had been asked to raise would be forthcoming at the proper time, that contributions were coming in from nearly every Republicar solicited. Chairman Hanna stated to the club that all those who wished sleeping-car berths from Chicago would have to secure them before going there. Mr. Baldwin, of the Monon route, said that this could be done by calling at the Monon ticket-office, 26 South Illinois street. There was quite an animated discussion over the time when the club should start for Chicago, but it was finally determined to go at 9 o'clock the Monday morning beare the

at the same time.

Mr. Elam said that 150 or 200 persons would come up from Shelbyville, fifty from Rushville, a number from Clayton, North Verne and other places; in fact, nearly every town is the State would be represented. The indicaions are, at present, that there will be about the largest representation of Hoosiers in Chicao during the convention that has ever been in the city.

convention. The club will leave at that time

with any delegates who may be present rom the

ontside towns in the State. As rapidlyse trains

can be made up, probably every hour tiereafter,

another train will be started-all griving in

Chicago and making the parade through the city

The hats for the club will probely arrive to-day, or at furthest next Monday, then they can be secured by the members. An anouncement will be made in the Journal as soon as they come, and where and when they may be had. The badge will also be here Monday and can be had a J. L. Wright & Co.'s, on Market street, at ay time after Tuesday. It was decided to invite the Blaine and Logan glee club, of this cityto go to Chicago, and to have the Harrison Clu meet at the Council schamber at 8 A. M. on the day it started and march to the Union Depot is a body.

Mr. Scarlet, a delegate from Florida to the national convention, was in the audience. He was called for, and in response made a short speech, stating that General Harison was well and favorably known in his Stan, and that six of her electional votes would go for bim. This announcement was greeted with theers. He said that | the delegates from his State had carefully canvassed the situation since Blaine has withdrawn and the no one in their judgment filled the bill for a presidential candidate so well as General Hrrison. He spoke in high terms of General Gesham; said that his name had been considered, but that it was the judgment of the delegatio that Harrison was the man to carry Indiana and therefore they were for him. He closed y predicting victory this fall and was loudly heered when he sat down.

John B. Elam was called upon or a report as to general prospects. He said tat everything was of the most gratifying natur and that the outlook continued to improve. Ie read the following letter from a delegate in a neighboring State, which caused great cothuiasm:

"Your esteemed favor of the 9th ultimo was received some time since. I did not immediately reply for the reason that I was uncertain whether Mr. Blaine might not sceept a nomination if tendered him, and so long as there was a possibility of his doing so it seemed to me to be my first duty to vote for his nomination. His letter from Paris to Mr. Reid has removed the last hope that even his most ardent supporters entertained that he night become our standard-

"My ideal of a stendard-bearer for 1888 is that he ought to be a statesman of acknowledged ability: of distinguished public service in Congress and in the civil war; of heroic loyalty and courage-one who glories all day long in the priceless results of the war; of aggressive Republicanism-a man whose private and public life is unsullied, whose integrity, honesty and honor are unimpeached and unimpeachable; one who would, if elected to the presidency, steadily adhere to the policy of protection to American labor; who would courageously throttle this new form of revolution in the South; who would generously fulfill Lincoln's promise. to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphans.'

"Our children will estimate the presidentla elections of 1864 and 1888 as the most momentous in all our history-as elections where the very existence of the Union and the Constitution, with all their precious freightage of bleas ings, trembled in the balance. In 1864 we escaped, thanks to the God of our fathers, and I pray that we may sgain in 1888. More than half of the so-called Representatives in Congress from the cotton belt procured their certifi cates by frauds not less damuable than treasch itself. The Joseph C. Mackins and Sim Coys down there are elevated to the highest official positions. If the popular expression may be suppressed in Louisiana on one pretext, why may it not be also suppressed in any other State on any other pretext! What could not be accomplished by open warfare is compassed by a secret and stealthy revolution, the more dangerous because it comes like 'the pestilence that walketh in darkness.' Four years more of the fostering care of Democratic rule will have extended this revolution into every Southern State, and before we are aware of it. 'all Gaul, will be aflame.' Whose is the strong hand that shall soize this incipient monster and crush it, and once more save our country's lib-

> "Of what avail Are plough and sail, Or life, or land, if freedom fail?

"General Harrison seems to me to meet the requirements of my ideal more fully than any other man. He ought to be particularly accept able to the Southern border States. His Virginis ancestry—their adherence to the Federalism of Washington, Hamilton, and Marshall—the adherence of his grandfather to the Whig doctrine of Clay-his own advocacy of the Blair bill, would make his candidacy especially helpful to the Republicans in Kentucky and Virginis. I shall be glad to lend a helping hand."

The club then adjourned to meet again Mon day night. The executive committee of the elub will meet Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Capt. B. A. Richardson's office, Talbott Block. It is important that every member be present. Wby General Harrison Should Be Nominated. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal

The New York Tribune of May 31, in speak-

ing of the available Republican candidates for President, rtters the following truism: "Among the candidates who do fully, unequivocally and unquestionably represent the convictions of the party it will strive to choose the man who will command the strongest support in the doubtful States." All admit that the doubtful States that are necessary to Republican success are New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, to say nothing of any other doubtful States. Now, with either New York or Indiana and New Jersey or Connecticut we can elect a Republican President, provided that all the other Republican States stand-to their colors, which they will doubtless do. All agree that New York or Indiana is absolutely necessary to Republican success, and the only question for the convention to settle is how we can most certainly secure the electoral votes either of those States, and who is the man the can beyond a doubt segure either of them to the Republican ticket. None will dispute the fact that New York is far more doubtful than Indians; therefore, it would seem to me to be very unwise to relax our hold on Indiana and reach for something far more uncertain, and pos-sibly loose both. The candidates most frequently spoken of are Sherman, Harrison, Allison, Gresham and Alger, all distinguished gentlemen that have the respect and confidence of all good people, irrespective of party or creed.

The friends of all these gentlemen claim for them a greater strength in certain localities than the others. But all their claims of superior strength (except in the case of General Harri-son), cover undisputed Republican territory that any good Republican can carry; and while the friends of all other aspirants claim that their respective favorites can carry ladiana. they all admit that Gereral Harrison's pomination would give a more certain guaranty of ing the case and Indiana absolutely necessary to Republican success, it seems to me that it would be the wisest stroke of policy for the Chicago convention lo nominate General Harrison, who all admit on carry Indiana beyond a doubt, and who can sarry every other State that can be carried by any other Republican, thereby making Republican success a certainty; whereas, under oher circumstances success might be in doubt. As a charter member of the Republican party I give these as my views of the situation for what they may be worth. The wise man said: 'In a multitude of counciless